ABSTRACT

A method for making secure execution of a computer programme includes a set of at least one instruction, characterized in that it includes: a first step which consists in calculating and storing, prior to execution of the computer programme, a first signature representing the expected execution of the set of instructions; a second step which consists in calculating and storing, during execution of the set of instructions, a second signature representing the execution of the set of instructions; and a step which consists in detecting an anomaly of execution of the set of instructions from the first and second signatures.